§ 35.920

Where:

reduction are not to be included in the hard costs of rehabilitation.

- (c) Calculating rehabilitation assistance. For a residential property that includes both federally assisted and non-assisted units, the rehabilitation costs of non-assisted units are not included in the calculation.
- (1) The average cost of rehabilitation for the assisted units is calculated as follows:

Per Unit Rehabilitation = (a/c) + (b/d)

- a= Federal Rehabilitation Assistance for all assisted units
- b= Federal Rehabilitation Assistance for common areas and exterior painted surfaces
- c= Number of federally assisted units
- d= Total number of units
- (2) Eight out of 10 dwelling units in a residential property receive Federal rehabilitation assistance. The total amount of Federal rehabilitation assistance for the dwelling units is \$90,000, and the total amount of Federal rehabilitation assistance for the common areas and exterior surfaces is \$10,000. Based on the formula above, the average per unit amount of Federal rehabilitation assistance is \$12,250. This is illustrated as follows: \$12,250 = (\$90,000/8) + (\$10,000/10).

§ 35.920 Calculating rehabilitation costs for the Flexible Subsidy-CILP program.

All dwelling units and common areas in a residential property are considered to be assisted under the CILP program. The cost of rehabilitation is calculated as follows:

Per Unit Rehab \$ = Federal Rehab Assistance / Total Number of Units.

§ 35.925 Examples of determining applicable requirements.

The following examples illustrate how to determine whether the requirements of §§35.930(b), (c), or (d) apply to a dwelling unit receiving Federal rehabilitation assistance (dollar amounts are on a per unit basis):

(a) If the total amount of Federal assistance for a dwelling is \$2,000, and the hard costs of rehabilitation are \$10,000, the lead-based paint requirements would be those described in \$35.930(b),

because Federal rehabilitation assistance is up to and including \$5,000.

- (b) If the total amount of Federal assistance for a dwelling unit is \$6,000, and the hard costs of rehabilitation are \$2,000, the lead-based paint requirements would be those described in \$35.930(b). Although the total amount of Federal dollars is more than \$5,000, only the \$2,000 of that total can be applied to rehabilitation. Therefore, the Federal rehabilitation assistance is \$2,000 which is not more than \$5,000.
- (c) If the total amount of Federal assistance for a unit is \$6,000, and the hard costs of rehabilitation are \$6,000, the lead-based paint requirements are those described in \$35.930(c), because the amount of Federal rehabilitation assistance is more than \$5,000 but not more than \$25,000.

§ 35.930 Evaluation and hazard reduction requirements.

- (a) Paint testing. The grantee, participating jurisdiction, or CILP recipient shall either perform paint testing on the painted surfaces to be disturbed or replaced during rehabilitation activities, or presume that all these painted surfaces are coated with lead-based paint.
- (b) Residential property receiving an average of up to and including \$5,000 per unit in Federal rehabilitation assistance. Each grantee, participating jurisdiction, or CILP recipient shall:
- (1) Conduct paint testing or presume the presence of lead-based paint, in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section. If paint testing indicates that the painted surfaces are not coated with lead-based paint, safe work practices and clearance are not required.
- (2) Implement safe work practices during rehabilitation work in accordance with §35.1350 and repair any paint that is disturbed.
- (3) After completion of any rehabilitation disturbing painted surfaces, perform a clearance examination of the worksite(s) in accordance with § 35.1340. Clearance is not required if rehabilitation did not disturb painted surfaces of a total area more than that set forth in § 35.1350(d).
- (c) Residential property receiving an average of more than \$5,000 and up to and

including \$25,000 per unit in Federal rehabilitation assistance. Each grantee, participating jurisdiction, or CILP recipient shall:

- (1) Conduct paint testing or presume the presence of lead-based paint, in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.
- (2) Perform a risk assessment in the dwelling units receiving Federal assistance, in common areas servicing those units, and exterior painted surfaces, in accordance with §35.1320(b), before rehabilitation begins.
- (3) Perform interim controls in accordance with §35.1330 of all lead-based paint hazards identified pursuant to paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section and any lead-based paint hazards created as a result of the rehabilitation work.
- (d) Residential property receiving an average of more than \$25,000 per unit in Federal rehabilitation assistance. Each grantee, participating jurisdiction, or CILP recipient shall:
- (1) Conduct paint testing or presume the presence of lead-based paint in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.
- (2) Perform a risk assessment in the dwelling units receiving Federal assistance and in associated common areas and exterior painted surfaces in accordance with §35.1320(b) before rehabilitation begins.
- (3) Abate all lead-based paint hazards identified by the paint testing or risk assessment conducted pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section, and any lead-based paint hazards created as a result of the rehabilitation work, in accordance with §35.1325, except that interim controls are acceptable on exterior surfaces that are not disturbed by rehabilitation.

[64 FR 50214, Sept. 15, 1999; 65 FR 3387, Jan. 21, 2000]

§ 35.935 Ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities.

In the case of a rental property receiving Federal rehabilitation assistance under the HOME program or the Flexible Subsidy-CILP program, the grantee, participating jurisdiction or CILP recipient shall require the property owner to incorporate ongoing

lead-based paint maintenance activities into regular building operations, in accordance with §35.1355(a).

§ 35.940

§ 35.940 Special requirements for insular areas.

If a dwelling unit receiving Federal assistance under a program covered by this subpart is located in an insular area, the requirements of this section shall apply and the requirements of §35.930 shall not apply. All other sections of this subpart J shall apply. The insular area shall conduct the following activities for the dwelling unit, common areas servicing the dwelling unit, and the exterior surfaces of the building in which the dwelling unit is located:

- (a) Residential property receiving an average of up to and including \$5,000 per unit in Federal rehabilitation assistance.
 (1) Implement safe work practices during rehabilitation work in accordance with \$35.1350 and repair any paint that is disturbed by rehabilitation.
- (2) After completion of any rehabilitation disturbing painted surfaces, perform a clearance examination of the worksite(s) in accordance with §35.1340. Clearance shall be achieved before residents are allowed to occupy the worksite(s). Clearance is not required if rehabilitation did not disturb painted surfaces of a total area more than that set forth in §35.1350(b).
- (b) Residential property receiving an average of more than \$5,000 per unit in Federal rehabilitation assistance. (1) Before beginning rehabilitation, perform a visual assessment of all painted surfaces in order to identify deteriorated paint.
- (2) Perform paint stabilization of each deteriorated paint surface and each painted surface being disturbed by rehabilitation, in accordance with §§ 35.1330(a) and (b).
- (3) After completion of all paint stabilization, perform a clearance examination of the affected dwelling units and common areas in accordance with §35.1340. Clearance shall be achieved before residents are allowed to occupy rooms or spaces in which paint stabilization has been performed.

331